

CHINA MAIL

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING, AND WITH WHICH IS INCORPORATED THE "HONGKONG EVENING MAIL AND SHIPPING LIST."

VOL. XXV. No. 1000.

就十月七十九十六百八千英

THE



MAIL.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, 10TH JULY, 1869.

日二初月六年巳巳治同

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.
LONDON.—F. ALGAR, 11, Clement's Lane,
Lombard Street; GEORGE STREET, 30;
Cornhill; GORDON & GOTCH, 121, Hol-
born Hill; M. O. BAKER, HENRY & CO.,
4 Old Jewry; E. O. BAKER, 12, Old Jewry;
AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW
ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTCH, Mel-
bourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO AND AMERICAN PORTS
generally.—W. B. BAUER, Son
of FREDERIC BAUER, 10, Newgate Street;
JOHN H. DRAKE & CO., 10, Newgate Street;

CO. SHANGHAI.—BIRMINGHAM & CO.,
Maudlin, 1, Hanover Square, London.

Levy off in the afternoon, paid by
the addressee, or his agent.

AT THIS TIME.

JULY 9, Rose, from Whampoa.
July 10, Demo, French Barque, 580,
Decout, Saigon, July 3, General.—LAND-
STAFF & CO.

Departures.

JULY 9, China, for Canton.
10, Enrica, for Whampoa.
10, Canton, for Whampoa.
10, Parrot, for Whampoa.
10, Fung Shuen, for Amoy.

At this Meeting, proof of the Debts
of the Creditors will be received.

Frederick Bowley Hulman, Esquire, in the
Official Assignee, and Mr Francis Innes
Husband, is the Solicitor acting in the
Bankruptcy.

For Freight, apply to

OLYPHANT & CO.,
Hongkong, July 9, 1869.

NOTICE.

IN THE ESTATE OF
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK, Deceased

PROBATE of the last Will and Testa-
ment of Douglas Lapraik, formerly

of Hongkong and lately of Aston, deceased,
having been granted to the Undersigned,
one of the Executors to the said Will named.

All persons indebted to the said Estate

are hereby required to pay the amount of
their debts forthwith.

Persons having

Claims against the Estate are hereby re-
quired to send in particulars of their Claims
to the Undersigned, at the Office of Messrs

Douglas Lapraik & Co., or to Henry C.
Catzwell, Esquire, Solicitor, on or before

the 31st day of January, 1870, after which

date no Claims will be received or admitted.

Dated Hongkong, 9th day of July, 1869.

R. E. BAKER,
Executor.

CONSULAR NOTIFICATION.

HE Undersigned, in pursuance of the
instructions of His Excellency Her

Britannic Majesty's Minister at Peking, on

Monday, the 14th June, 1869, took over

charge of British interests at the Ports of

Taewanfu and Takow, and entered on his
duties as Acting Consul.

W. M. COOPER,

BRITISH CONSULATE,

Taewanfu, June 15, 1869.

CONSULAR NOTIFICATION.

THE Undersigned having obtained the
Executive of the Chinese Government

at Peking to his nomination as
CONSUL FOR THE NORTH GERMAN

CONFEDERATION AT CANTON, hereby

gives notice that he has assumed the duties

of this office, and that all separate German
Consulates at Canton will henceforth be

discontinued.

CARLOWITZ,

Canton, 7th July, 1869.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents at this Port for

Grant's Trans-Mongolian Tele-
graphic Line.

Via KIAOHTA.

Beg to state that Telegrams are always des-
patched once (and often twice) a week from

Shanghai. Messages have been delivered

in London within 18 days from date they
left Shanghai, and therefore could be

saved by people patronizing the above line.

FESELD & CO.,

Hongkong, July 7, 1869.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE SECOND CALL of \$100 per Share

will become due at the Office of the

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CO-

FRATION on the 30th Instant; where

Recipt for the payment thereof will be

granted.

Interest at the rate of 12% per annum will

be charged after the above date.

N.B.—The Scrip Receipts for the FIRST

CALL, as well as those above referred to,

will be exchanged for Share Certificates of

the Company as soon as the necessary forms

are received from England; due notice of

which will be given to the Shareholders.

JARDINE, MATTHESON & CO.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, June 14, 1869.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

WANTED TO BORROW.

\$5,000.

FOR one or two Years, 24 per cent per

annum, and good security will be

given. Apply to

EDMUND R. HOLMES,

General Agents.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE

COMPANY, LIMITED.

Hongkong, July 1, 1869.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

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HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CO-

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Hongkong, June 14, 1869.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

OLDING's Diploma from the Philadel-

phia Dental College, testifies the

proficiency of his profession at Hongkong,

Office and Residence, 58, Wyndham Street;

but patients visited at their homes if de-
sired. All diseases of the teeth treated,

and artificial work inserted on gold, silver,

and vulcanite and Alken's continuous gum.

DR. VARNUM D. COLLINS,

OLDING's Diploma from the Philadel-

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proficiency of his profession at Hongkong,

Office and Residence, 58, Wyndham Street;

but patients visited at their homes if de-
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NOTICE.
COMPAGNIE DES SERVICES MARITIMES DES MESSAGERIES IMPÉRIALES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANÇAIS.
STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ,
ALEXANDRIA, MESSINA,
MARSEILLES.

Aiso,
BOMBAY, PONDICHERY, MADRAS,
and CALCUTTA.

The Company's Steamship "CAMDEN BUDGE," Commandant de l'Esquille, will leave this Port for the above places with MAILED PASSENGERS, SPECIES, and CARGO, on THURSDAY, the 15th, July, at noon.

Cargo and Specie will be registered at London as well as for Marcella, and shipped in transit through Marcella for the principal places of Europe.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M. of the 14th, Specie and Parcels until 5 P.M. of the 14th. (Parcels not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency Office.)

For Particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply at the Company's office, Hongkong. CONTENTS AND VALUE OF PACKAGES ARE REQUIRED.

C. BERTRAND, Principal Agent,
Hongkong, July 3, 1869.

Post-Office Notifications.

It is hereby notified for general information that henceforward closed mails for the United Kingdom will be made up at this Office and forwarded to London by the United States Mail Packets via San Francisco. Correspondence intended to be forwarded by this route must be addressed via San Francisco.

Letters, Newspapers, Books and Patterns, will be liable to the same rates of postage as those sent by the British Mail Packets via Southampton viz.—

For Letters, 24 cents per half-ounce.

For each Newspaper not exceeding 4 ounces, 4 cents.

For a packet of Books or Patterns, 8 cents per ounce.

The Postage must in all cases be paid in advance; correspondence not fully prepaid will be sent via Suez.

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.

General Post Office, Hongkong
Hongkong February 1, 1869.

The Postage must in all cases be paid in advance; correspondence not fully prepaid will be sent via Suez.

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.

General Post Office, Hongkong
Hongkong February 1, 1869.

1. It is hereby notified that under arrangements made by the Director General of the Post Office of India, which have been confirmed by His Excellency Sir Richard GEARNS MACDONALD, the late Captain Steamers plying between Hongkong, the Straits and Calcutta will henceforward be classed as "Indian Mail Packets," and that payment of the Postage on ordinary Letters forwarded by them will be optional. Letters however which may be posted insufficiently paid will be charged as wholly unpaid.

2. The rate of Postage on Letters is 8 cents for each half-ounce, or fraction of half an ounce.

3. Letters for registration must be prepaid with the full amount of Postage at 8 cents for each half ounce, and 12 cents in addition for the registration fee on each Letter, irrespective of its weight.

4. Newspapers and Printed Currents must be prepaid at the rate of 2 cents each.

5. Book Packets and Packets of Patterns must be prepaid at the rate of 6 cents for each four ounces.

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.

General Post Office, Hongkong
Hongkong, 11th May, 1869.

1. On the 1st October next, and thenceforward Money Orders will be issued at this Office and at the Agencies thereto at Shanghai and Yokohama, on all the Money Order Offices in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, for amounts not exceeding £10, at the rate of Exchange Current for Each Mail, and charged with Commission according to the following Scale, viz.—

For sums not exceeding £2.....12

Above £2 and not exceeding £5...24

5.....24

7.....42

10.....48

2. No Money Order to include a fractional part of a Penny.

3. Orders drawn in the United Kingdom upon Hongkong, Shanghai, and Yokohama, will be paid at the rate of Exchange which Money Orders are being issued at the time of their presentation.

4. Alphabetical Lists of over 3,700 Money Order Offices in the United Kingdom, shewing the Countries in which they are situated, are hung up for public reference at this Office, and also at Shanghai and Yokohama.

5. Applicants for Money Orders must furnish, in full, the surname, and, at least, the initial of one Christian name, both of the Remitter and the Payee; if the Remitter or Payee be a Peer or Bishop, his ordinary title will be sufficient, if a firm, the usual designation of such firm, such as "Baring Brothers," will suffice; but the mere term Messrs., such as "Messrs. Rivington," or the name of a Company, trading under a title which does not consist of the names of the persons composing it, such as "Carroll Co." is inadmissible.

6. The Remitter on stating that the Order is to be paid only through a Bank, to have the option of giving or withdrawing the name of the Payee; in such case, the Order will be crossed in the same way that Cheques are commonly crossed when they are intended to be paid through a Bank.

7. When an Order is presented through a Bank, a receipt by any person will be sufficient, provided the Order be crossed with the name of the receiving Bank, and be presented by some Person known to be in the employ of such Bank.

8. The signature of the Payee of a Money Order to be affixed to the Order in the place provided for the purpose. If the Payee be unable to write he must sign the receipt by making his mark in the presence of a Witness, who must sign his name, with his address in the presence of the Officer who pays the Order.

9. Should the Payee of a Money Order desire to receive payment in the Country in which the Order was issued, at some other Office than that in which the Order was originally drawn, the transfer will be granted, provided the Order be enclosed to the Postmaster of the Office in which it was drawn. In such case a new Order will be issued, the Commission chargeable upon which will be deducted from the amount of the new Order.

10. In the event of a Money Order miscarrying or being lost, a duplicate will be granted on written application from the Payee, containing the necessary particulars, and accompanied by an additional Commission, to the Office where the Original Order was payable.

11. On the receipt of a similar application, orders will be given to stop payment of a Money Order, or to renew a Lapsed Order. The additional Commission in the last case will be deducted from the amount of the new Order. Lapsed Orders must be presented with the application for a new Order.

12. But when it is desired that any error in the name of the Remitter or Payee should be corrected or that the amount of a Money Order should be repaid to the Remitter, or that a Lapsed Order should be renewed for payment in the Country in which the Order was originally drawn, application must be made to the Chief Money Order Office of such Colony. This application must be accompanied by an additional Commission, unless it have reference to a Lapsed Order, in which case the Commission will be deducted from the amount of the New Order.

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.

General Post Office, Hongkong, July 31, 1869.

It is hereby notified that, under the authority of a Treasury Warrant dated the 1st May last, Superintending, or First-Class Schoolmasters in the Army will, in future, be entitled to the same privileges in regard to Letters sent by or addressed to them on their own private affairs as are at present enjoyed by Commissioned Officers in the Army; and all Army Schoolmistresses will be entitled (as Army Schoolmistresses) to the same privileges, in regard to their Letters, as are enjoyed by non-commissioned Officers and Private Soldiers.

SAM'L BARRE,
Acting Postmaster General.

General Post Office, Hongkong, July 6, 1869.

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F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.

General Post Office, Hongkong, June 18, 1869.

It is hereby notified that, under the authority of a Treasury Warrant dated the 1st May last, Superintending, or First-Class Schoolmasters in the Army will, in future, be entitled to the same privileges in regard to Letters sent by or addressed to them on their own private affairs as are at present enjoyed by Commissioned Officers in the Army; and all Army Schoolmistresses will be entitled (as Army Schoolmistresses) to the same privileges, in regard to their Letters, as are enjoyed by non-commissioned Officers and Private Soldiers.

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Intimations.

deputies, it will be obligatory Pilot Boats to convey from within the limits, employed either Customs or Harbour Masters, with such stores as for either Light-houses or licensed Pilot Boat shall pay Tolls for renewal of Licence of each year.

of a Pilot going off in an unauthorised Pilot Boat during the time he has the right to use, no Pilot is authorised to take a registered Boat, without permission from the Harbour Master.

or charter of any unregistered Pilot Boat on board, shall before the authorities to unauthorised, or whose Pilot he has the right to use.

Pilot Boat is not permitted Pilot Flag, save when there is a certified Pilot or certificated Apparatus.

REGULATION IX.

be exhibited on arrival

the anchorage the Pilot

White Flag (No. 3), if the

Hongkong, Japan, or any

White Flag (No. 2), if from

Blue (No. 10), if the vessel

Tail (No. 5), if the vessel

or other combustibles on

REGULATION X.

Vessel by Harbour

Bethincked to the Anchorage

of the Harbour Pilot, who will be to take charge of outer limit of the anchorage, according to the orders

the Harbour Master's

charge of vessels shifting

and out of dock, or to and

from the anchorage, and

port to the Harbour Master's

concerning the pumping

the conservancy of the river-

ing vessels the Harbour Ma-

ster, as possible, meet the wishes

Officers and Consignees

working or clearance of

berths not assigned to them,

ed by the Customs until the

orders are complied with,

the same in accordance

received from the Harbour

not to remove from

without his permission

Fees payable

Master are as follows—

essel's berth, taking a vessel

saving down Hull; \$10, in

AY PORTS OF CHINA,

AND "NOTES AND

"IN CHINA AND JAPAN."

OTS FROM REVIEWS:

Times," July 7, 1868.)

we had occasion to remark

that Literature as repre-

sed has made its way

East, and our attention has

ed to the subject by the re-

markable publication which

comes, and which we have

in introducing to the knowl-

edge of Asia and Japan, published

Saint, the proprietor of the

newspaper. This publication

on good paper, and in size

very like its well-known

name at home, and is equally

as curious and useful

garding the language, litera-

marians and customs of the

less degree of the Japanese,

and deal for the extent and

footing of Europeans in

such a publication as this

published and conducted with

cessful vigour.

is altogether a very in-

and wishing it every success,

to the attention and support

end of India," June 4, 1868.)

idge with thanks the receipt

for the current year of

Querries, a most deserving

monthly, edited by Mr. N.

one "Treaty Ports of China"

so well known. From the

to the "Notes" we can see

butors include some of the

hölers in the East. Its in-

fluenced to China, and it will

assistance to all scholars who

their attention towards the

them and its literature, and

who are interested in or-

it deserves to be better

London Examiner," May

16, 1868.)

ful volume "Treaty Ports

Japan" is intended as

ers and residents in China

as a book of reference for

generally. It contains

all, and political, of all the

countries together with

Hongkong, and Macao. It

ly compiled and edited by

and the elaborate maps

which the work abounds,

ince its value. *

given in outline some of

ent portions of the chapter

as a specimen of the

other chapters treating of

Ningpo, Shanghai, and

the treaty ports, we can

The paper describing

are so interesting, and

that is new to European

its history, public build-

characteristics, that we

them to our columns,

intelligible plan of the Im-

neighbourhood, gives us an

of the relative position of

ports, and places.

factory chapter to the notices

ports of Japan will be found

of that Empire, together

its government, geography,

will be found particularly

rowing a considerable light

world so long entirely, and

unknown to Europeans.

Printed & Published by CHARLES ABRAHAM

SAINTE, Proprietor, at No. 2, Wyndham

Street, Victoria, Hongkong.

For Sale.

FOR SALE
Be Late Arrivals
WIRE-ROPE from 1 inch to 4 inches.
Boat Westphalian HAMS.

Breakfast BACON in tins.
ANCHOVIES and ANCHOVY PASTE.

Table JELLIES.
Dried RAISINS.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Hongkong, June 30, 1869.

Also,
OLARET in boxes and cases.
L. FRICKEL & Co.
Hongkong, June 21, 1869. JULI

FOR SALE
Just landed ex M. I. Str. "Imperial."
LARETS: Chaton, Lalette, Larose,
Palmer, Also,
St. George, St. Julian,
Margaux, St. Emilion.

WHITE WINES: Haut Sauterne, Chablis.

MADEIRA, XERES, SHERRY, MUS-

OAT, MUSCATEL &c. &c.
LANDSTEIN & Co.

Hongkong, May 3, 1869.

FOR SALE
Ex S.S. "TIGRE."
A FEW bags of Mocha COFFEE, @ 7
per bag of 23 lbs.

Apply to G. DUBOST & Co.
Hongkong, August 31, 1869.

FOR SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED
ENGLISH and Anglo German CON-

TRACTS, BAROMETERS, VIOLINS,

PIANOFORTES, NEW MUSIC, &c. &c.

PIANOFORTES tuned and repaired.

O. WAGNER,
Hollywood Road.

Hongkong, March 1, 1869. JULI

NOTICE.

M. J. THOMSON begs to intimate that

he is now publishing a Series of 40

VIEWS of HONGKONG, price 25.

10 Views from Plates, 14 by 12

22 do., 10 by 8

4 Small instantaneous Subjects from

the DRAGON PROCESSION.

Hongkong, September 4, 1869.

FOR SALE
YELLOW METAL 16 to 28 oz. and

Nails. Apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Hongkong, September 15, 1869.

FOR SALE
MANILA HARD WOOD.

Consisting of:

MOLAVES,
BANABAS,
ARANGAS,
And other descriptions.

Apply to LANDSTEIN & Co.

Hongkong, August 11, 1869.

FOR SALE
STEAM COALS.

With immediate possession. That de-

pendable BUNGALOW, situated at

Pokfokum, and known as "Belmont."

Apply to GILMAN & Co.

Hongkong, April 27, 1869.

TO LET.

No. 3 Peihui Terrace, with immediate

Possession. Apply to KINGSFORD & Co.

HONGKONG, AND 28, PLACE

VENDOME, PARIS.

TO LET.

ONE FLOOR of a house in Queen's

Road, well situated.

ROB. S. WALKER & Co.

Shipping.

FOR SYDNEY.
The Dutch Barque "CONSTANCE,"
Capt. Sonnen, will have quick
dispatch for the above Port.
For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, June 5, 1869.

TO SAN FRANCISCO.
The American Clipper-ship
"ELIANO,"
1312 Tons Register, Captain
Brown, will have early despatch
for the above port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, June 12, 1869.

FOR SINGAPORE.
The First-class French brig
"EMMA,"
Capt. Elie, will have quick despatch
for the above port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
FREDERIC DEGENAER,
Hongkong, May 25, 1869.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
The British ship
"MARY,"
Captain Townsend, will have quick
despatch for the above port.
For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.,
Hongkong, May 27, 1869.

FOR NEW YORK.
The American barque
"A. W. STEVENS,"
will load here and Whampoa
for New York and have despatch.

For Freight, apply to
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
Hongkong, April 10, 1869.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
The American ship
"MADAY,"
will have quick despatch for the
above port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
Hongkong, May 7, 1869.

Notices to Consignees.

ONSIGNEE OF 70 Barrels Fish Ex Am. ship "Aber," from San Francisco, is requested to send in his Bill of Lading for countersignature and take delivery of his Goods before the 1st inst., at which date, if not claimed, they will be sold to defray freight and expenses.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co., Agents Am. ship "Aber,"
Hongkong, July 7, 1869.

P. M. S. S. Co.'s Steamer "CHINA,"
FROM YOKOHAMA AND SAN
FRANCISCO.

ONSIGNEEs of Cargo by the above-named Vessel are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at Consignee's risk and expense.

GEO. E. LANE,
Agent.
Hongkong, July 7, 1869.

NOTICE.

The following cases have been landed and stored at the risk and expense of the Consignees, who are requested to take immediate delivery.

Ex "Cambodge," 2d February, 1869.
GFO 16985, 1 case Chemicals.
C. BEETRAND,
Principal Agent.
Hongkong, July 6, 1869.

NORTH GERMAN BARQUE "LANDWURSTEN," J. G. BECKER, Master,
FROM KURRACHER.

ONSIGNEEs of Cargo by the above-named vessel are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at Consignee's risk and expense.

MELHERS & Co.
Hongkong, July 5, 1869.

July 12

BRITISH SHIP "CARMARTHEN-SHIRE," FROM LONDON.

ONSIGNEEs of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby requested to affix their signatures to the Average Bond now lying at the office of the Undersigned, and to send in their Bills of Lading and take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the ship will be landed and stored at Consignee's risk and expense.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Hongkong, June 5, 1869.

July 12

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.
M. LEONARD STREL has been admitted
a Partner in our Firm from this date.
BESSE & Co.
Hongkong, July 1, 1869.

NOTICE.
Mr. FRANCIS RAPP, has been duly authorized to sign our Firm per Procuration from this date.

F. BLACKHEAD & Co.
Hongkong, June 16, 1869.

NOTICE.
I HAVE this day established myself as a
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT, AVERAGE AD-
JUSTER and GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT.
C. LANGDON DAVIS.
Hongkong, July 1, 1869.

NOTICE.
FOR SALE.
A N Invoice of SCHWEPPES'S SODA
A WATER.
Apply to
ROB. S. WALKER & Co.
Hongkong, June 19, 1869.

NOTICE.
THE Business of KINNEAR & Co., Foo-
chow, will be carried on from and after this date under the style and firm of
KINNEAR, LARKIN & Co.

The partners therein being, Mr. WILLIAM
BALFOUR KINNEAR, and Mr. THOMAS
LAWRENCE LARKIN.

WILLIAM BALFOUR KINNEAR,
Foochow, May 1, 1869.

July 12

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.

HE Undersigned has established himself as a GENERAL AUCTIONEER and COMMISSION AGENT on the Ground-Floor of the Hongkong Hotel, under the style of GUEDES & Co.

J. M. GUEDES, Jr.
Hongkong, June 8, 1869.

NOTICE.

WE have this day admitted Mr. BENJAMIN E. GALL, as a partner in our Firm.

FAWCETT & Co.

Hongkong, April 1, 1869.

NOTICE.

WE HAVE established myself at Kobe, and

Osaka, as COMMISSION MERCHANT and

GENERAL AGENT.

HENRY LUCAS.

Hongkong, April 16, 1869.

NOTICE.

WE have authorized Mr. CLAUDE BUDD

DREYER & Co.

Hongkong, January 1, 1869.

NOTICE.

MR. JOHN FAIRBAKES and Mr. JOHN

SAMUEL COX, will sign our firm per

procuration from this date.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, April 10, 1869.

NOTICE.

MR. JOHN FAIRBAKES and Mr. JOHN

SAMUEL COX, will sign our firm per

procuration from this date.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, April 10, 1869.

NOTICE.

THE UNION DOCK COMPANY OF

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA, LIMITED.

THE Company call the attention of Ship

Owners, Consignees and Masters of

Vessels, to their Establishment at Hong-

kong and Whampoa, for the DOCKING and

REPAIRING of Vessels of all classes.

At Hongkong the Company have the only

Dock, solidly built, and of dimensions to

admit Ships of 350 feet in length, and draw

22 feet of water.

Attached to it there are Shipwrights,

Blacksmiths, Boiler-makers and Machinery

works, and everything necessary for the

Repair of Sailing Vessels or Steamers.

The Company have also opened a Ship-

yard by the side of the Hongkong Dock,

and are ready to contract for the construc-

tion of Steamers or Sailing Vessels of any

size.

At Whampoa the Company will take

Ships at reduced rates.

The Steam Tug "LITTLE ORPHAN,"

can be engaged to tow Vessels to sea, or

berth them, at reasonable rates.

For particulars, apply to

ROB. S. WALKER,

Secretary.

Company's Office, Queen's Road, Corner

of Ice House Lane.

Hongkong, April 6, 1869.

NOTICE.

THE UNION DOCK COMPANY OF

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA,

(LIMITED).

NOTICE.

THE above Company, having recently

erected at their Docking Establish-

ment at Kowloon, FIRST CLASS MA-

CHINERY, are prepared to furnish Tenders

for the Manufacture and Repairing of

Boilers of any size, and for the making or

repairing of Steam Machinery (marine or

stationary) or of Sugar crushing and Refin-

ing Machinery.—Shafting, Gearing, and

every description of Factory, or Mill work

undertaken.

A New Jetty is in course of completion,

alongside of which Vessels drawing 18 feet

of water can lay at any state of the tide;

attached to the Jetty are Slips capable of

lifting Fifty Tons.

ROB. S. WALKER,

Secretary.

Hongkong, June 24, 1869.

NOTICE.

THE UNION DOCK COMPANY OF

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA,

(LIMITED).

NOTICE.

THE above Company, having recently

erected at their Docking Establish-

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ROB. S. WALKER,

Secretary.

Hongkong, June 24, 1869.

NOTICE.

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Boilers of any size, and for the making or

repairing of Steam Machinery (marine or

stationary) or of Sugar crushing and Refin-

ing Machinery.—Shafting, Gearing, and

every description of Factory, or Mill work

undertaken.

NOTES.

| | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| CHONG. | 10th July, 1869. |
| Peking, | New, ... \$600 |
| Old, | 666 |
| Bengal, | New, ... 652 |
| Old, | 625 |
| Mewa, | ... 125 |
| Persian, | 500 hom. |
| BOMHAY, | 10, ... 125 |
| CALCUTTA, | 15, ... 125 |
| Exchange, | on the night, ... 4/6 |
| 3 days' night, Rs. 230 | 4/7 |
| 3 days' night, Rs. 230 | 4/7 |
| 3 days' night, Bank Tid. 784 | 17 dwt. B., ... 5, nom. |
| 27.5 & 3.50 | 22.95 |
| 22 touch, ... 22.60 & 22.80 | 4.40 |
| Sovereign, ... 4.40 | 4.40 |
| 12 | 12 |
| 40 | 40 |
| 10 P.M., Old, ... 10 p. c. direct | 35 p. c. p. |
| do. New, ... 15 | 35 p. a. dir. |

Temperature.

| |
|--------------------------|
| 10th July, 1869. |
| Queen's Road, |
| 9 A.M., Dry, ... 83° |
| Wet, ... 81° |
| 4 P.M., Dry, ... 87° |
| Wet, ... 81° |
| stered Maximum, ... 91° |
| Min. over night, ... 85° |
| 9 A.M., ... 80.00° |
| 4 P.M., ... 29.94° |

US SERVICES ON SUNDAYS IN HONGKONG.

CATHEDRAL.—Morning, 11 a.m. Beach. Afternoon 5 o'clock Beach and Rev. J. Kyle, alter-

NUBRO.—Minister, Rev. D. B. Morning Service, 11 A.M.; Evening.

CATHOLIC CATHEDRAL.—Wellington.

Very Rev. T. Raimondi, P.P. in morning, at 5.30, 1st Mass., sermon in English by the Rev. T. H. at 7, 2nd Mass.; at 8, High Sermon in Portuguese; at 9.30.

In the afternoon, at 6, Cat-

Portuguese, English and Ch-

inese, Sermon in Portuguese; at

chion.

NOUVEL XAVIER'S CHAPEL.—Spring.

In the morning, at 7, Mass with Chinese. In the afternoon, at

Chinese; at 5.30. BENE-

CATHOLIC REFORMATORY, West

in the morning, at 7.30, Mass.

ning, at 6 o'clock, Sermon with

PHEN'S MISSION CHAPEL.—(Ber-

nhimes) Morning 10 o'clock—

am Yuen. Afternoon 3 o'clock.

FOUNDERING HOUSE.—Services in

language by Pastor E. Klitzke,

sunday, at half past ten A.M., in

the Berlin Foundling House,

HOME.—Evening Service, at

noon Beach and Rev. J. Kyle,

PHILIPIAN SYNAGOGUE.—Queen's

St. Services at 4 P.M. every

Wednesday.

CHINA MAIL.

NO, SATURDAY, JULY 10, 1869.

ENGLISH PHOTOGRAPHIC EXHIBITION.

Secretary of the Bengal Photo-

society has forwarded us a copy

of the current year, with

that we will add the exhibition

take place at Calcutta in Decem-

ber by giving publicity to the condi-

tion which exhibits will be receiv-

ing photographers in China,

professional or Amateur, to con-

cern.

With this request we have

more aware in complying, the more

are aware that vast strides have

been in local photographic art

the last few years. When first

to native notice, the high

aimed by the very few Europeans

masters of the process, became

to the acute Celestial, ever

like to any chance of making

to embark in the same line.

It was that for some years

and the open ports were

with so-called photographs, as

unlike works of art as they were

and valueless. Time has

seen an improvement in this

and some few native manipula-

tion who appear to have

caught somewhat of the feel-

ing without which a photo-

grapher is deprived of its prin-

ciple. Foreign Amateurs seem

as a have woefully decreased in

number; there still remain a sufficient

from Hongkong to Peking to

few representative pictures.

to the published rule above

to the Exhibition is to be

on Monday, the 13th December

will be closed on Saturday the

18th December, 1870. It will be open to

Photographs, whether contri-

Members of the Society or

not, only such Photographs as

taken within two years, will

be allowed to compete for the Prizes.

No Photographs may compete

at more than one Exhibition,

Prizes will be awarded to persons

not actually taken the pictures

by exhibit. The prizes to be

may be divided into two gen-

ral classes; those to be conferred upon members of the Bengal Photographic Society, and those open to all commercial members or not. With the former we have little concern; but as a hint to any projectors of a future exhibition in China or Hongkong—and we may yet hope that, with the City Hall building applicable to such a purpose, such an exhibition will some day become an accomplished fact—we may briefly allude to them. The selections confined to members and for which the prizes provided by the funds of the Society are to follow:—For the best series of at least six Landscapes, taken and printed in India—a gold medal. For the best series of at least six Portraits, taken and printed in India—a silver medal. For the second best series of at least six Landscapes, taken and printed in India, a silver medal. For the best series of at least six Photographs, illustrating Native Indian life—a silver medal. For the best series of at least six Photographic Pictures (or Stereographs) of Indian antiquities—a bronze medal. We cannot grumble that the Bengal Society confines its elections to Indian subjects, but may remind them of the aid they might give to ethnological studies by offering some inducement for series of pictures illustrative of native life, manners, customs, architecture and antiquities in China, Japan, the Straits and all other portions of Ultra-Ganggetic Asia, Mongolia, for instance, as yet a virgin field of labour. Its scenery and inhabitants, their costumes and habitations, have never yet been reproduced save in the cameras of some one or two wandering Amateurs, whose works have remained in the obscurity of friendly albums. There is however a chance at the forthcoming exhibition of exhibiting such pictures, if not of obtaining prizes. His Excellency the Viceroy presents a gold medal for the best single Photograph in the room; whether Portrait or Landscape, to all comers; the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal gives for the best series of at least six Photographic Pictures, taken in or out of India by any member of the Society, not being a photographer by profession; a gold medal also. The President presents a silver medal for the best series of at least six Photographs of Young Children, open to all comers. And the Honorary Secretary presents a silver medal for the best series of six Landscapes, or Portraits, taken out of India, to whom no other prize shall have been awarded at this exhibition. It will be seen that local art may stand at least a chance of favourable notice as the exhibition is likely to attract visitors from all parts. We learn that the Prizes will be awarded previous to the opening of the Exhibition, on the recommendation of these gentlemen appointed by the Committee of the Society; and that the decision of the Judges will be final.

We submit the final rules, which nearly concern exhibitors from this part of the world; we doubt not that some arrangement might be made with the Secretary as to return of pictures to those who have no agents on the spot.

Photographs intended for the Exhibition must be properly mounted, and delivered to the Secretary by the 26th November latest, accompanied with a Memorandum describing the subject of the Pictures, and giving the date upon which they were taken.

Exhibitors must make their own arrangements for the removal of their Photographs the day after the closing of the Exhibition.

The Judges will select from the prize Photographs two for distribution amongst members of the Society, and the exhibitors will be required to give up the negatives of these pictures to the Society, or to enter into reasonable arrangements with the Committee for the printing of the necessary number of copies.

The June number of the *Chinese Recorder* and *Missionary Journal* contains two articles opposite in their characteristics that we have seldom seen a more marked illustration of the liberal scope afforded by our missionaries to their converts. The *China Recorder* is the Rev. Samuel Dodd, is Polygamy, "in its opposition to the same opinion as was held by Mr. Nelson." In his former paper on the same subject, and as we believe correctly represents the view of the majority of Christian Ministers in this country, Mr. Dodd in no way decries polygamy as an institution, and is ready to oppose it to any who would enforce it. He writes, "I am married to one wife, to avail herself of the social law of the empire and contract a second alliance during her life time. But he opposes, and most justly opposes, the scandalous doctrine which some would enforce that if a polygamist becomes a convert he is thereby required to entail social ruin upon a portion of his family married and born in strict accordance with Chinese law and custom. He argues in the following powerful strain:—

"The desire on the part of the heathen Chinese to have children who will bury them, and care for their graves after their decease, is very great. If a man's first wife proves barren, he will, if he is able, get a second; and this relation among the Chinese is not reckoned disgraceful, but only more than like relations were held disgraceful among good and holy men of old, like Abraham, Jacob and others. The children by these marriages are just as legitimate as, Judah, Dan or Joseph were; would be justly eligible for any office in the empire as though they had been born of the first wife. Now, the head of such a family applies for baptism; he gives evidence that would justify the missionary in baptizing him, were it not that the second wife and her children, she has left here-

tofore that though she occupied a secondary place in his family, yet her character and reputation were unimpeachable, and her children were legitimate; but since her husband has heard the gospel of "peace and love," what under all the circumstances is to be done? Would Mr. M. say, Turn her off as a harlot, and her children as bastards, but provide for them? We say, Give us your divine authority for so doing; we are acquainted with all those texts that you have quoted; they bear upon your, or this man's, taking a wife again, but that is not the difficulty here; the wife, we have already taken; the relations have been entered into before the parties could possibly know anything at all about the meaning of the Greek word *ekthys*. We accept all that you say about "cutting off the hawkers away"; but he specially warned him about the use of the staff. The next thing which particularly drew his attention to the prisoner was the fact that he saw prisoners with a bamboo in his hand, sweeping around and breaking the hawkers' crockery. Upon being challenged for this, the Sikh constable answered "Masque," and continued his visitation little more; shortly after which the hawker descended, and the hawkers went to earth. Prisoner tried to compromise matters by offering a bribe to the European constable of three 10-cent pieces; but this failed. Defendant himself alleged that he had a disordered intellect, and was therefore unqualified for a constable, prison was fined only \$20, or twelve months, \$5 of which to go as alms to the poor. He was sent to Gaol for three months as a rogue and vagabond.

A Carpenter, who stated that he had been four years in the colony, had an aged mother depending on him, and had never been in Gaol, was sent to hard labor for six months for being one of three who committed a burglary, or robbed a house in Peppa West, the other day. An iron hammer-head was all that was missed. The shopkeepers would not appear to speak for the defendant, and hence the conviction.

Writ reference to the recent accident to the *Sunbeam*, it is important to note that Captain Johnson, of the P. & O. steamer, reports the existence of a narrow channel between the Ilakha and Tunki and the main land, and that whilst passing through on Friday, the 20th ult., at 2.30 p.m., (the island of Tunki bearing South, distance half a mile), he experienced a shock as if the vessel had touched a rock or sunken wreck, and that the concussion was slight and momentary. Captain Johnson's impression is that the obstruction lies some 20 feet below low water mark, and that as the ship was ploughing heavily, her keel perceptibly grazed something.

The *China Pilot* gives no dangers but those close in shore, and which were plainly seen, it being dead low water spring at the time of the *Accident* going through. The *China Pilot* states that the Channel is one mile wide, carrying a depth of from 9 to 12 fathoms. This doubtless, in the name danger struck by the *Sunbeam*, whilst passing through some ten minutes after-wards. —[*Fishing!* What for? Ed. C. M.]

OUR CALIFORNIA CORRESPONDENT writes:—It appears that I did an injustice to your *Chung-Tzus* (celebrated as much for the tact of turning an honest penny as he is for his ingenuity in obtaining verdict, in favor of his clients from your special juries), by having made it appear in my last that he had entered upon such a poor spec as to secure a return of not even one cent per month for his outlay, inasmuch as I stated that the tenancy of his not-building house at Shamen had been bespoiled at a rental of \$1,000 per annum. This figure is far wide of the mark, and the correct one is \$3,000. This error in the amount of rental, has more strengthened my suggestion for a move on the part of the Powers in the line of building at Shamen and hence arose the inadvertence. On the force of any argument that might have been alleged against the suggestion on the score of poorly paying interest, it should not, however, be forgotten that the system of such high interests as two and three per cent per month, has a good deal to do with the fact that the applicants for "passing the last examination" are as numerous as blackberries now-a-days when there is an extended area open for commercial enterprise; whilst a bankrupt turned up like a raven was in the by-gone days of the old factories, when there was a restricted area of commercial privileges. No doubt Judge Smale is astonished at finding matters now so topsy-turvy, and the fame of merchants princes, in several instances, knocked into a cocked hat.

We submit the final rules, which nearly concern exhibitors from this part of the world; we doubt not that some arrangement might be made with the Secretary as to return of pictures to those who have no agents on the spot.

Photographs intended for the Exhibition must be properly mounted, and delivered to the Secretary by the 26th November latest, accompanied with a Memorandum describing the subject of the Pictures, and giving the date upon which they were taken.

Exhibitors must make their own arrangements for the removal of their Photographs the day after the closing of the Exhibition.

The Judges will select from the prize Photographs two for distribution amongst members of the Society, and the exhibitors will be required to give up the negatives of these pictures to the Society, or to enter into reasonable arrangements with the Committee for the printing of the necessary number of copies.

Another class showing the ability of the Sikhs Police.—The Sikh policeman Kishan (whose gallant commander did not think of paying a similar compliment on the 24th May last to the Governor whose flag he had pulled down at Fung-shui). For, say they

Borifolio.

A PRAYER.

Thou, who dost dwell alone—
Thou, who dost know thine own—
Thou, to whom all are known,
From the cradle to the grave—
Save! O save!

From the world's temptations,
From tribulations,
From the trials of life,
From the trials of death,
From us we have asked—
Heavy to death, cold to the grave—
Save, O save!

When the soul growing clearer,
Sees God no nearer;

When the soul mounting higher;

To God comes no higher;

But the arch-saint Prie

Mounts at her side,

Folding her high emprise,

Sealing her eagle eyes;

And when she faint would soar,

Makes idols to adore;

Changing the pure emotion

Of her high devotion;

To sit beside her;

Or of her own existence;

Strong, so dear, strong to enslave—
Save, O save!

From the disgraced fashion

Of this early nature;

That marks thy creature;

From grief, that is but passion;

From mirth, that is but feigning;

From tears, that bring no healing;

From wild and weak complaining;

Thine old strength revealing—
Save, O save!

From doubt, where all is doubt;

Where men are not strong;

Where comfort turns to trouble;

Where men suffer wrong;

With the crowd of joy;

Where sweet things seem to glow;

Where faith and built on dust,

Where love is fading—
Save, O save!

Matthew Arnold.

—

We ought every day to renew our resolution, and exert ourselves to fervour, as if it were the first day of our conversion and to say—"Help me, O Lord God, in my good resolution, and in Thy holy service, and give me grace now this day perfectly to begin for what I have hitherto done nothing." According as our resolution will be the progress of our advancement; and he hath need of much diligence, who would advance much. Now, if he that makes a strong resolution often fails, what will he do who seldom or but weakly resolves? The falling off from our resolution happens divers ways: and a small omission in our exercises seldom passeth without some loss. The resolutions of the law depend on the grace of God; rather than on their own wisdom; and when they always put their trust, whatever they take in hand, for man proposes but God disposes; nor is the way of man in his own hands. If for piety's sake, or with a design to the profit of our brother, we sometimes omit our accustomed exercises, it may afterwards be easily recovered. But if through a want of mind, or negligence, it be omitted alone, it is no small fault, and will prove hurtful. Let us endeavour what we can, we shall still be apt to fail in many things. But yet we must always resolve on something certain, and in particular against those things which hinder us most. We must examine and order well both our exterior and interior; because both conduce to our advancement. If thou canst not continually recollect thyself, do it sometimes, and at least once a day, that in morning or evening. In the morning resolve, how thou hast behaved this day in words, work, or thought; because in these, perhaps thou hast often offended God and thy neighbour. Prepare thyself like a man, to resist the wicked attacks of the devil, bridle sloth, and thou shalt the easier obtain all carnal inclinations. Be never altogether idle, but either reading, or writing, or praying, or meditating, or labouring in something that may be for the common good. But take care thou be not slack in common exercises, and more forward in things of thy own particular devotion; but having fully and faithfully performed what thou art bound to, and what is enjoined thee, if thou hast any time remaining, give thyself to thyself, according to thy own will, inclosing thee.—Thomas Kempis.

around him, from English to German and French. It is strange, though four-fifths, if not altogether, German bred, that of the two languages he speaks French best. I saw His Royal Highness one evening at the Porte Saint Martin Theatre, and between the first and second acts he went into the pretty little office of M. Fair, the manager, to smoke a cigar with the Archduke Louis of Austria. Whene'er any one, in the Prince's position, even though *incognito*, honours a theatre in this city with his presence, the manager and other functionaries stand almost to attention in some part of the house, intent on the eye of the Royal visitor. The Prince of Wales was one night immensely amused at this, when the number of employes was greater than usual. "I would scarcely have believed," he said, "that your Martial countrymen were capable of so long maintaining their gravity and serious position." "Please your Royal Highness," some one replied, "men do anything for money. They all look solemn and serious because they are paid for it." I dare say His Royal Highness found others in Paris anything but serious and solemn, and for the same reason too, because they were paid for it.

We have had several carriage accidents here recently. This week the horses of a charming young Marchioness ran away with the carriage in the Champs Elysées. The equipage was upset, and the noble lady was conveyed in a fainting state to the back parlour of a neighbouring apothecary. In an hour the Marchioness gave birth to a fine boy—a son and heir—and both, I am happy to say, are doing well. By the way, some one was speaking of the accident to a certain lady married to a very invalid husband. They have no children. "Ah!" said he to her antiquated spouse, "there's no danger, dear, that your horse will run away."

In politics all goes smoothly this week. Members are struggling to form a Ministry in Italy, and it is thought they can only do so by making it more despotic than ever. The Pope does not like these so far as his interest is concerned; but the nobility and gentry, as the Catholic Contingent here obliges the Emperor to protect him, and as long, too, as the Peter's Pence flow in as they are doing. Still they say the rule of political economy prevails at home. There is no acceptance without exchange. His Holiness receives the sovereigns of France and the ducats, but invariably telegraphs his blessing in exchange, so that now some wag calls the old man's fatherly prayer the point-faced, not pontifical, blessing. The Emperor is especially in the power of His Holiness this month, until the elections are over. There are muttered complaints that His Majesty did not quite behave with fairness, or even dignity, in going to Chartres last Sunday and making an election speech, openly demanding votes. Really, he and the Empress only went down in fulfilment of an old promise to be present at the agricultural and horticultural exhibitions of the district. At the entrance of the imperial couple into the horticultural kiosk, the daughter of the gardener, who received first prize preferred two beautiful baskets, one of fruit, the other of flowers. The Empress with great grace selected a simple rose, and the Emperor took a strawberry which he crushed. This was in perfect taste, if there was no rehearsal. The Imperial party on their arrival, though it was long after Mass, went the cathedral, where a *Te Deum* and a *Domine salutem* were beautifully intoned.

This reminds me of poor Prince Mensikow, who has just died at the advanced age of 83. He was a thorough fanatic of the old Russian school. One day some one, to draw him out, said before him that there was no God. The good sense of the Prince fired up, and he called out— "Infernal fellow, you are a blasphemer to him—us" "Guide us to us"— "the like of that" "ah, sir! eh, sir!" But he admitted that while he held the pen he was at times so deeply interested in the scene or in the development of the plot, that he could not help exclaiming. "Get out, Mr. Scott, get on!" on which the novelists would reply, smiling, "Softly, Willie, you know I have to make the story, or some good-humored remark of a similar purpose." It was quite true, he said, that when dictating some of the animated scenes and dialogues of *Frances*, Scott would write from his seat and act the scene with every suitable accompaniment of tone, gesture, and manner. Both the military and dramatic spirit were strong in him—too strong even for cramp and calamity. It is worth noting, that the violent measures are occasioned by a feeling of pique at the reluctance shown by the North German Parliament to impose new taxes on the Confederate States for military purposes. A single example will show that this reluctance is not unfounded. The State of Saxe Coburg, which is bound to maintain a certain contingent at a cost of £124,000 per man, has already incurred a debt of 100,000 thalers in the discharge of this obligation, and, as in 1873 the contingent is to be doubled, it cannot be wondered at if discontent is rife among the inhabitants.

OCCASIONAL NOTES.
(From the *Pall Mall Gazette*)

A silly invention, sent through the Atlantic cable to America and widely circulated by the press of that country, conveys a rumour that Great Britain is about to anticipate American action in Cuba by interfering herself, in co-operation with the insurgents, and taking possession of the island. It is worth noting, only as another illustration of the morbid condition of the American mind on all that relates to this country, that such a telegram should be passed for and printed in important journals.

If the spirit of good King Alfred, who invented the mode of measuring time by burning candles of different lengths, could be permitted under the auspices of Mr Home to view the wonders of modern civilization, we doubt if anything would interest him more than the existing specimens of the clock which has just been completed for the cathedral of Beauvais, and which far surpasses all the existing specimens of the clockmaker's art. This wonderful piece of mechanism contains no less than 90,000 wheels, and indicates, among many other things to numerous to recite, the days of the week, the month, the year, the signs of the zodiac, the equation of time, the courses of the planets, the phases of the moon, the time at every capital in the world, the immovable feasts for 100 years, the saints' days, &c. Perhaps the most curious part of the mechanism is that which gives the additional day in leap year, and which consequently is called into action only once in four years. The clock is wound up every eight days. The main dial is twelve feet in diameter, and the total cost exceeds £20,000.

A strange misapprehension of facts led the young lady, daughter of a distinguished Roman Catholic house, and piously submissive to the rules and discipline of her Church, received an invitation to meet the Vice-Royal party and Prince Arthur Patrick at the Masonic ball on the 9th of May. Her heart bounded with innocent delight at the first view of the card and she at once called a council of her abigail and her maid, to advise her on sundry matters, which our readers may imagine more easily than we can describe them. But, in the midst of these deliberations, who should step in but her "director" very abilfully like a Luton retreat which neither his stomach nor his temper had yet learned to digest. "Hoity-toity, my dear," cries the spiritual man, "what vanity fair is this—and what does it all mean?" "It means a ball, father, at which the Grand Lodge of Freemasons will receive their Excellencies and the Prince on Friday week at the Crystal Palace." "The Crystal Palace, exclaimed his horrified reverence, the Crystal Pandamonium! Do you not know that Freemasons are accursed, that their tombs pollute, their meats poison, their wine liquid fire, their dances a steep-down descent to the nethermost deep?

No! the fair damsel knew nothing of the sort. But she did know that the Grand Master is a dear, kind old gentleman, who never poisoned any one, and whom the whole Church-body of priests, bishops and professors at Maynooth, and elsewhere never cease to laud and glorify, as often and it is very often—as anything can be gained, for themselves or their community, from his benevolence. And she knew also that she loved and revered him now more

than ever, for giving this ball. "Have you not read?" continued the irate theologian, "how His Eminence the Cardinal a month ago joined the Freemasons and Ribbonmen together, by a damnable conjunction copulative, in a solemn Pastoral, addressed from the Chair to the Faithful—to yourself among the rest?" "Well, Father," said the young priest, "I have then dance with a Ribbonman."

"Well, Father," said the young priest, "I have not quite come up to our standard yet. But I believe I have danced with more than one or two Feminae before now, as you may be aware of, and—"

"Thus! thus! child, like all women when they set their hearts upon anything, you are running on to confound the eternal distinctions of things. If you will go to the ball, you will, but mind—you must attend the aghast afterwards."

The damsels aghast, blessed herself, then smiled and resumed the consultation with her Abigail and maid. The director like a wise man, who knows when he has got the tabor and the pipe, "He ought to remember that all the noblesse and demobesse of his flock sought eagerly invitations to the Masonic ball, and the rumour must have reached him that even the Lord Chancellor led a measure in the 'Pandemonium.'

HOW WALTER SCOTT WROTE.

In the *Waverley* novel, then appearing in that marvelously rapid succession which astonished the world, there was an ample reservoir of wealth, if it had been wisely secured, as well as of fame. But an alarming interruption was threatened by the illness of the novelist. His malady—cramp of the stomach, with jaundice—was attended with exquisite pain; but in the absence of comparative ease his literary labors were continued; and it certainly is an extraordinary fact in literary history that under such circumstances the greater part of the *Brave of Lammemoor*, the whole of *Montevideo* and almost the whole of *Tristam of Imeray* were produced. The novelist lay on a sofa, dictating to John Ballantyne or to Laird, chiefly to the latter, as he was always at hand, whereas Ballantyne was only an occasional visitor at Abbotsford. Sometimes in his hours of severe sickness, Scott would break off with a groan of torture, as the cramp seized him, but when the visitation had passed, he was over ready gaily to take up the broken thread of his narrative and proceed *cure-catastro*. It was evident to Laird that before he arrived at Abbotsford (generally about 10 o'clock) the novelist had arranged the scenes for the day, and settled with a priest of the church the course of the narrative. The language left to the inspiration of the moment; there was no picking of words, no studied *curiosa felicitas* of expression. Even the imagery seemed spontaneous. Laird abjured with some warmth the wife's exclamations which Lockhart ascribes to him—us "Guide us to us"—"the like of that" "ah, sir! eh, sir!" But he admitted that while he held the pen he was at times so deeply interested in the scene or in the development of the plot, that he could not help exclaiming. "Get out, Mr. Scott, get on!" on which the novelists would reply, smiling, "Softly, Willie, you know I have to make the story, or some good-humored remark of a similar purpose."

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MISCELLANEOUS.

Two London reporters attended separate places of worship on Sabbath, and reported the sermons, which were found on comparison to the same, word for word.

DIAMONDS AT THE CAFE.—A letter under date 23rd March has been received at Graaf-Reinet from a gentleman in Murayburg, from which the following is an extract:— "I have just heard from Hopewell that other diamonds have come in since that of 884 carats. Many more have been found, but have not yet been brought in for sale. On the 24th one of 23 carats came in. There are reports of another diamond larger than the 884 carats having been found." A letter to the same effect appears in the *Coldberg Advertiser*:—

"From private sources, we learn that a diamond has been bought from a boer by Mr W. C. Chapman, of Hopetown, weighing 23 carats. The stone bought by Messrs. Lilienfeld Brothers for £11,300, particulars of which appeared in our last issue, is to be found in the future as 'The Star of South Africa.' A number of diamonds are said to be still in the possession of natives in Griguland, and Messrs. Hoad, Bobell, Watson, and Bender have all started to try their luck." The following are the dimensions of the 'Star of South Africa':—

"Length, 1½ inch; breadth, 1 inch; depth, 1 inch in its various side views; weight, 884 carats."—*Cape Mail*.

ROBBERS BY CLEARS.—Warrants have

been placed in the hands of the detective police for the apprehension of two clerks in London banks. One absconded on Saturday from the City, and his defalcations are over £17,000. The other was missing on May 12 from a branch office at Paddington, and he is said to have taken £1,200 with him. According to the *Shipping Gazette*, Messrs. Smith, Payne, and Smith are the sufferers from the heavier of these two robberies. A traveller for a Boston wine merchant has absconded, and defalcations have been discovered in his accounts, to the extent of a thousand pounds. This sum, however, it is believed, does not represent all the frauds which have been committed. The defaulter, whose name is Edward Mooley, was for many years chief detective in the Preston borough police.

A French journal is responsible for the following:—In a certain small provincial town one of the residents, M. A. B., found that his house was rendered both damp and dark by the contiguity of a large tree which was inconveniently near to his window.

"He would gladly have had it cut down. He would be glad to meddle with it again, for the tree belonged to the community and could not be meddled with.

Being a man of resources, he sent for insertion to the *Paris paper* the following paragraph:—

"There is still in existence one of the trees of liberty of the date of 1789. It may be seen at the house of M. A. B., and the author by diversity of opinion, uncover their hands to the sensible interest of our grandsons struggle and to their illustrious victory." Three days afterwards

an order came from the prefecture in Paris

to cut down the tree which was accordingly done forthwith.

The Emperor was highly pleased with

the choice recently made by the French

Academy in filling up vacancies that he has

written to the personnel secretary to say

that he shall be glad to dispense with the

use of the ceremony of receiving the new acade-

micians. In truth both M. Barbier and M.

Haussonville have never

been admitted exclusively by the

bishops. Some of the bishops, who were

not quite so prudent, have

admitted the new ones.

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Intimations.

THE PERFECTION OF PREPARED COCOA.

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THE COCOA (or Cacao) of MARAVILLA is the true THEONOMIA of LINNEUS. Now introduced to South America, of which Maravilla is a favored port, Taylor Brothers have secured the exclusive supply of this unrivaled Cocoa, and by the skilful application of their own special and elaborate machinery, produced what is undeniably the perfection of prepared Cocoa. It has not only secured the preference of homoeopaths and cocoa-drinkers generally, but many who hitherto had not given any preparation to suit them have, after one trial, adopted the Maravilla Cocoa as their constant beverage for breakfast, luncheon, &c.

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20 Feb 69 Iw 52t 26 Dec 69

Intimations.

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IRON & BRASS BEDSTEADS.

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BED-ROOM FURNITURE,

Entirely free from Veneer, very suitable for
extreme climates.

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DUKE OF EDINBURGH SAUCE,

which is the success of the season at the table, for its
"warning and stimulating qualities; and for
flavour is unsurpassed."

22 May Iw 26t 22 Nov 69

ENGLISH & EUROPEAN NEWS.

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A Paper containing the News, the principal Leaders,

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26 Dec 69 Iw 52t 26 Dec 69

ELEY'S AMMUNITION.

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For Snider-Enfield of .577 bore,

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by Her Majesty's War Department

size of .500 bore for Military

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GES with enlarged base for small

bore, adopted by foreign govern

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10 July 69 If 26t 8 May 70

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非屋尼

製藥包在新樣搭

美國率尼利八

响大鎗衣頤卜瓈

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藥之大小空筒

子已任英國兵部

曾經試驗不

怕水喚但此價平此包有

藥之大小空筒

SHIPPING IN HARBOUR

HONG KONG.

Consignees of Vessels will greatly oblige by forwarding corrections of errors in the following list.

Exclusive of Arrivals, Departures and Clearances reported to-day.

On Pedder's Wharf.—*W.*, from Pedder's Wharf to Gibb's Wharf.—*W.*, Westward of Gibb's Wharf.—*EC.*, on Pedder's Wharf to the Military Hospital.—*E.*, Eastward of the Hospital.—*K.*, on Kowloon side.

| Vessel's Name and Where Anchored. | Captain. | Flag and Rig. | Tons. | Date of Arrival. | Consignee or Agents. | Destination. | Intended Despatch. |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|---------------|-------|------------------|--------------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| 1869-89. | | | | | | | |
| Arrastan Apar | WC Gardner | Brit. str. | 938 | July 7 | 7 Gibb, Livingston & Co | | |
| Azof | WC Johnson | Brit. str. | 700 | July 7 | 6 P. & O. S. N. Co | Swatow do. | |
| Catalina | WC Escudillo | Span. str. | 737 | April 8 | Landstein & Co | | |
| China | WC Waraw | Amer. str. | 3853 | July 6 | 8 P. M. S. S. Co | Y'ham & S. F. Co | 19th, 3 p.m. |
| Clan Alpine | WC Hutchison | Brit. str. | 946 | July 7 | 7 Jardine, Matheson & Co | East Coast | To-day noon |
| Douglas | WC Tippin | Brit. str. | 615 | July 7 | 7 Douglas Lapraik & Co | Bombay, do. | |
| Fung Shuey | WC MacEachan | Amer. str. | 945 | July 7 | 7 Augustine Heard & Co | | |
| Labourdona | WC Rapatel | Brit. str. | 910 | July 7 | 7 Messageries Imperiales | | |
| Madras | WC Davis | Brit. str. | 1162 | July 7 | 4 P. & O. S. N. Co | | |
| Nantilus | WC Hodges | Amer. str. | 1638 | June 21 | 21 Russell & Co | | |
| Orissa | WC Anderson | Brit. str. | 1119 | June 28 | 28 P. & O. S. N. Co | | |
| Titan | WC Tahit | Span. str. | 805 | January 21 | 21 Augustine Heard & Co | | |
| Venezuela | WC Cervantes | Span. str. | 447 | October 19 | 5 Spanish Consul | | |
| Yung-hai-an | K | Russ. str. | 447 | October 19 | Landstein & Co | | |

MAILED VESSELS

| Vessel's Name and Where Anchored. | Captain. | Flag and Rig. | Tons. | Date of Arrival. | Consignee or Agents. | Destination. | Intended Despatch. |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|---------------|-------|------------------|---------------------------|---------------|--------------------|
| Adler | WC Schmidt | N. Ger. ah. | 887 | July 8 | 8 Order | | |
| Advance | WC Taine | Siam. bk. | 836 | June 29 | 20 Chinese | San Francisco | Immediate |
| Akbar | WC Crooker | Amer. ah. | 905 | May 27 | 21 Augustine Heard & Co | | |
| Argonaut | WC Baker | Brit. ah. | 630 | July 4 | 4 P. M. S. S. Co | | |
| Assens | WC Kloppeen | Dan. sch. | 300 | June 11 | 11 John Burd & Co | | |
| Aurora | WC Plettner | Siam. bk. | 296 | June 27 | 27 Chinese | | |
| Calabar | WC Taylor | Brit. str. | 637 | June 11 | 11 Sheriffs & Co | Batavia, do. | Early |
| Candelaria | WC Lara | Span. str. | 467 | June 7 | 7 Remedios & Co | | |
| Canton | WC Gatt | N. Ger. bk. | 234 | June 23 | 23 Siemsen & Co | | |
| Carl Ludwig | WC Carlson | Dan. bg | 333 | July 5 | 5 Order | | |
| Carmarthenhire | WC Davis | Brit. str. | 811 | July 4 | 4 Gibb, Livingston & Co | | |
| Catherine | WC Grant | N. Ger. bl. | 238 | June 23 | 23 E. Schellhas & Co | | |
| Obusani | WC Roy | Brit. ah. | 890 | June 18 | 10 Holliday, Wise & Co | Foochow | |
| Comet | WC Drusovich | Amer. ah. | 890 | July 9 | 9 Melchers & Co | Saigon | |
| Constance | WC Schroot | Dut. sch. | 307 | July 1 | 1 Chinese | Sydney | Immediate |
| Constantia | WC Abans | Span. bg | 360 | May 26 | 26 Russell & Co | | |
| Dummail | WC Thompson | Brit. ah. | 771 | June 20 | 30 Remedios & Co | | |
| Elcano | E Brown | Amer. ah. | 1312 | June 7 | 7 Russell & Co | San Francisco | Early |
| Ellen | WC Windsor | Brit. ah. | 681 | June 20 | 20 Oliphant & Co | Whampoa | To-day |
| Enrique | WC Coutout | W. Ayres bk. | 490 | June 14 | 14 Siemsen & Co | | |
| Ernest & Marie | WC Gummerich | N. Ger. bk. | 366 | June 14 | 14 Melchers & Co | | |
| Fidelitas | WC Jeapreen | N. Ger. bk. | 313 | July 6 | 6 E. Schellhas & Co | | |
| Frederic | WC Nicolie | Belg. ah. | 803 | January 8 | 8 Borneo Company | | |
| Freya | WC Quedius | N. Ger. bk. | 495 | July 5 | 5 Siemsen & Co | | |
| Game Cook | WC Escherburne | Amer. ah. | 1119 | July 7 | 7 Oliphant & Co | | |
| Gateshead | WC Lamb | Brit. bk. | 506 | June 20 | 14 Jardine, Matheson & Co | | |
| George Avery | WC Christy | Brit. bk. | 467 | July 6 | 6 Order | | |
| George Becker | WC Behnck | N. Ger. bk. | 266 | June 23 | 23 Siemsen & Co | | |
| Gouverneur Negrelas | WC Mollema | Dut. sch. | 212 | July 5 | 5 Order | | |
| Gravina | WC Barolo | Span. bg | 246 | June 23 | 3 Remedios & Co | Manila | |
| Hermann Doctor | WC Grave | N. Ger. ah. | 589 | June 23 | 11 Siemsen & Co | | |
| Hongkong | WC Freudenberg | Siam. ah. | 636 | June 23 | 23 Chinese | | |
| Honolulu | WC Hildebrand | N. Ger. sch. | 275 | June 27 | 27 Melchers & Co | | |
| Jeanne Alice | WC Moutier | Fch. ah. | 1100 | May 29 | 2 Landstein & Co | | |
| John & Pauline | WC Maderos | N. Ger. bk. | 290 | May 30 | 30 Bull, Purdon & Co | | |
| Labuan | WC Simonsen | Brit. bk. | 286 | June 28 | 28 Chinese | | |
| Landwursten | WC Baker | N. Ger. bk. | 280 | July 7 | 5 Melchers & Co | | |
| Laughing Wave | WC Shaw | Brit. bg | 161 | July 1 | 2 Siemsen & Co | | |
| Magdalene | WC Poynen | N. Ger. bk. | 400 | June 12 | 12 Siemsen & Co | | |
| Malabar | WC Godie | N. Ger. bk. | 382 | July 3 | 3 Order | | |
| Margaret Campbell | WC Scott | Brit. sch. | 122 | June 21 | 21 Arnhold, Karberg & Co | | |
| Marquis of Argyle | WC McKeon | Brit. ah. | 518 | July 7 | 7 Carlowitz & Co | | |
| Mary | WC Townsend | Dut. sch. | 1140 | May 23 | 23 Russell & Co | | |
| Melissa | WC Wiese | N. Ger. bk. | 646 | June 5 | 22 Bourjau, Hubener & Co | | |
| Neverino | WC Paddon | Brit. bk. | 407 | June 14 | 14 Landstein & Co | | |
| Nightingale | WC Sparrow | mer. sh. | 722 | July 7 | 6 Augustine Heard & Co | | |
| Niva | WC Stenström | Russ. sch. | 93 | May 9 | 9 Augustine Heard & Co | | |
| North Star | WC Jeffers | Brit. ah. | 818 | July 6 | 6 Order | | |
| Niuunu | K Hager | Hawa. sch. | 150 | July 9 | 9 Melchers & Co | | |
| Ocean | WC Andersen | Brit. bk. | 559 | July 4 | 4 Thomas Howard | Tientsin | |
| Parejero | WC King | Brit. bk. | 462 | June 11 | 11 R. S. Walker & Co | Whampoa | To-day |
| Precious | WC Franke | N. Ger. bk. | 744 | June 20 | 20 Melchers & Co | | |
| Princess Saraphi | WC Backmann | Span. bk. | 454 | June 20 | 20 Chinese | | |
| Prosperity | WC Salje | Span. ah. | 604 | June 14 | 14 Chinese | | |
| Red Riding Hood | WC Henderson | Brit. ah. | 720 | July 3 | 3 Jardine, Matheson & Co | | |
| Resolution | WC Garnier | Siam. ah. | 816 | June 29 | 29 Chinese | | |
| Robert Fletcher | WC Pottendorf | Brit. bk. | 526 | July 7 | 2 Messageries Imperiales | | |
| San Lorenzo | WC Ledesma | Span. bg | 203 | June 22 | 23 Remedios & Co | | |
| Sarah March | WC Morton | Brit. ah. | 524 | June 21 | 21 Augustine Heard & Co | | |
| Saturday | WC Beetham | Fch. bk. | 485 | July 3 | 3 Chinese | | |
| Scawfall | WC Thompson | Brit. ah. | 825 | June 27 | 7 Birley & Co | | |
| Sea Flower | WC Thomas | Brit. ah. | 1070 | June 20 | 20 Borneo Company | | |
| Seaweed | WC Ratzen | Brit. ah. | 466 | July 5 | 5 Thomas Howard | | |
| Senator | WC Thaule | Span. ah. | 382 | June 12 | 12 Chinese | | |
| Shooting Star | WC Thompson | Siam. ah. | 622 | June 29 | 29 Chinese | | |
| Sophie Helene | WC Petouske | N. Ger. bk. | 330 | July 10 | 10 Bourjau, Hubener & Co | | |
| Sunatra | E Mullin | Amer. ah. | 1000 | July 6 | 6 Russell & Co | | |
| Tay Watt | WC Saarf | Siam. bk. | 654 | June 28 | 23 Chinese | | |
| Thorkild | WC Anderson | N. Ger. ah. | 164 | June 28 | 28 Arnhold, Karberg & Co | | |
| Vanguard | WC Hunter | Brit. bk. | 656 | July 7 | 2 Jardine, Matheson & Co | Foochow | |
| Villa de Rivadavia | WC Castillo | Span. bg | 261 | July 7 | 9 Remedios & Co | | |
| Young Creek | WC Beirnroth | Brit. bk. | 424 | July 7 | 1 Yuan Fat Hong | | |

WHAMPOA.

| Vessel's Name. | Captain. | Flag & Rig. | Tons. | Date of Arrival. | Consignee or Agents. | Destination. | Intended Despatch. |
|----------------|--------------------|--------------|-------|------------------|---------------------------|--------------|--------------------|
| Asiatic | Andrew | Brit. ah. | 1150 | June 29 | 29 Borneo Company | London | Immediate |
| Balted Will | Locke | Brit. ah. | 812 | May 26 | 36 Douglas Lapraik & Co | | |
| Cambridge | Foh. | str. | 1682 | June 26 | 30 Messageries Imperiales | Shanghai | |
| China | (At Canton) Winter | N. Ger. str. | 648 | July 1 | 10 Siemsen & Co | Tientsin | |
| Collins | Behrfend | N. Ger. bk. | 226 | July 25 | 7 Wm. Purdon & Co | London | Early |
| Deephound | Cavin | Brit. bk. | 573 | June 26 | 24 Jardine, Matheson & Co | London | Early |
| Douglas Castle | McRitchie | Brit. ah. | 679 | June 26 | 10 Arnhold, Karberg & Co | | |
| Falk | Gottche | | | | | | |